

**NEW HORIZON SCHOOL**

**CLASS—IX**

**PERIODIC TEST--1**

**SUPPORT MATERIALS**

**CHEMISTRY**

**1. Matter---** Anything which has mass and occupy space is called matter. It has three states--- Solid , Liquid & Gas

**2. Characteristics of particles of matter**

**a) Particles of matter have space between them**

**b) Particles of matter are continuously moving and they possess kinetic energy.**

**c) Particles of matter attract each other**

**3. Fluidity---** The property of matter to flow. Gases have maximum fluidity

**4. Compressibility---** The property of matter to get compressed. Gases have maximum compressibility.

**5. Density—**Mass of a substance per unit of its volume. Solids have maximum density.

**6. Diffusion---** Intermixing of particles on their own.

**7. Latent heat of Fusion---** It is the amount of heat energy required to convert 1 kg of a solid into liquid at its melting point at atmospheric pressure.

**8. Latent heat of Vaporisation--** It is the amount of heat energy required to convert 1 kg of a liquid into vapour at its boiling point at atmospheric pressure.

**9. Evaporation---** It is a process in which liquid changes into vapour at any temperature below the boiling point of the liquid.

**10. Factors affecting evaporation—**

**a) Surface area---** The rate of evaporation increases with the increase of the surface area

**b) Temperature---** The rate of evaporation increases with the increase of temperature

**c) Humidity---** The rate of evaporation increases with the decrease of humidity.

**d) Wind speed—**The rate of evaporation increases with the increase of wind speed

**11. A change of state directly from solid to gas without changing into liquid state is called sublimation**

**12. In gaseous state , the particles move about randomly at high speed. Due to this ,particles hit each other and also the walls of the container. The pressure exerted by the gas is because of this force exerted by gas particles per unit area on the walls of the container.**